

§ 64.43

§ 64.43 Lifting fittings.

Each MPT must have attached lifting fittings so that the tank remains horizontal and stable while being moved.

§ 64.45 Securing devices.

An MPT or its framework must have sufficient number of positive action securing devices, including hooks, lugs, or padeyes, to attach the unit to the vessel so that—

- (a) The stress does not exceed the standard contained in § 64.15; and
- (b) Additional lashing is not needed.

§ 64.47 Type of relief devices.

(a) An MPT with an internal capacity of more than 550 U.S. gallons must have one or more spring loaded relief valves. In addition, a rupture disc may be attached.

(b) An MPT with an internal capacity of 550 U.S. gallons or less must have a rupture disc or a spring loaded relief valve.

§ 64.49 Labeling openings.

Each opening of a tank must be labeled to identify the function such as “suction”, “discharge”, “heating coil”.

§ 64.51 Tank parts marking.

Any part of a tank furnished by an outside supplier may not be used in a tank unless it bears—

- (a) The Coast Guard symbol;
- (b) The Marine Inspection Office identification letters;
- (c) The word “part”;
- (d) The manufacturer’s name and serial number; and
- (e) The design pressure.

§ 64.53 Information plate for MPTs.

(a) A corrosion-resistant metal plate containing the information in paragraph (b) of this section must be permanently attached to each MPT.

(b) Each information plate required in paragraph (a) of this section must bear the following information in legible letters $\frac{3}{16}$ inch or more in height:

- (1) Owner’s name.
- (2) Manufacturer’s name.
- (3) Date of manufacture.
- (4) Serial number of tank.
- (5) Maximum allowable working pressure in psig.

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(6) Test pressure in psig.

(7) External-pressure rating in psig.

(8) Total capacity in gallons.

(9) Maximum net weight in long tons.

(10) Maximum gross weight in long tons.

(11) Percent ullage at 122 °F.

(12) Date of hydrostatic test.

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§ 64.55 Relief device location.

A pressure relief device must be located on an MPT in a place that—

- (a) Is the highest practical point of the tank; and
- (b) Allows direct communication with the vapor space.

Subpart C—Pressure Relief Devices and Vacuum Relief Devices for MPTs

§ 64.57 Acceptance of pressure relief devices.

A pressure relief device for an MPT must be—

(a) From a supplier² accepted under Chapter I of Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations; or

(b) Accepted by the Coast Guard in accordance with the procedures in § 50.25–10 of this chapter.

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§ 64.59 Spring loaded pressure relief valve.

A spring loaded pressure relief valve must—

(a) Be set at a nominal pressure of 125 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure;

(b) Have a minimum normal venting capacity that is sufficient to prevent the tank pressure from exceeding 137.5 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure;

(c) Close after discharge of a pressure not lower than 115 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure; and

(d) If closed, remain closed at any pressure less than 115 percent of the maximum allowable working pressure.

² Accepted suppliers are listed in CG-190, *Equipment list*.